APPALLING DISASTERS.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD COLLISION NEAR PHILADELPHIA

A Children's Excursion Train Wrecked.

Forty Persons Killed and Eighty Horribly Mangled.

MICIDE OF ONE OF THE CONDUCTORS.

NAMES OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Burning of the Steamer Northern Indiana on Lake Erie.

THIRTY LIVES SUPPOSED TO BE LOST

LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE SURVIVORS, &c.,

The Disaster near Philadelphia. [From the Philadelphia Bulletin, July 17.]

About nine o'clock this morning, the appalling intelli-ence reached the city, that a collision had occurred upon ne North Pennsylvania Railroad, between the regula ing train from Gwynedd, and an excursion train that left the city at five o'clock this morning, with a large party of school children, with their teachers, &c. The particulars, so far as we have been able to glean

them from redable sources, are as follows:-At five o'clock this morning, a special train of ten cars left the Master street depot with the schools of St. Mi chael's Roman Catholic church, in Kensington. The excursion party consisted of between five and six hundred persons, the great majority of whom were children. They intended proceeding to Fort Washington, fourteen and a half miles from the city, where they were to enjoy a pic-

Owing to the number of cars, and the weight of the train, there was some delay, and the conductor, Mr. Al-ired F. Hoppel, finding himself behind time, pushed forward with great rapidity when towards the end of his

The regular passenger train for the city left Gwynedd at six e'clock, and reached Camp Hill at six o'clock and 18 minutes. Finding the excursion train had not yet arrived, Mr. Wm. Vanstavoran, the conductor, determined not to wait for it, and his train was moving along when the expected train came thundering on around a curve, at the rate of 35 miles an hour. A collision of course enued with the most appalling consequences.

The down train escaped without serious damage, but he scene presented by the excursion train was fearful. eletely to pieces, and the wreck, mingling with that of e locometive, took fire, and the flames communication to the other cars of the train. The two next cars after the three, that were wrecked outright took fire, and were

The inmates of the three forward cars were completely mixed up with the wreck, and a large number of them were killed outright. There were probably fifty peres in each of the three cars, and the lowest estimate we neard fixes the number of killed at fifty, while it was fear ed the dread aggregate would reach one hundred.

When our informant left the spot every effort was being ade to resue the wounded and the bodies of the dead from the wreck. Everything was in the wildest conion, and it was of course impossible, under the cir nces, to arrive with any certainty at the number of the victims, or to pretend to obtain any particulars as

Henry Harris, the engineer of the excursion train, was ent to pieces and killed sustantly; and John Bagans, the freman, is among the missing, and it is believed he is

der the wreck. car was despatched with all possible speed from the Master street depot, with physicians and other assist-

One of our reporters, on hearing the news, imme ely repaired to the office of the company, at Fro Willow streets, but the 10 o'clock train had just left the

outer depot of the company, where he found the vice president and engineer of the road at the depot, which

was surrounded by thousands of excited men and wond hand-cars along the road to the scene of the acciient, but they 1 ad been immediately surrounded by the

mob, and the police and the employes of the company had the utmost difficulty in keeping them from being run The excitement at the Willow street station was also in-

nse. Excited crowds were eagerly inquiring for the test intelligence from the scene, while those wno had hildren on the ill-fated train were in the most dreadful

nd, a large number of persons who imagined their friends might be among the injured, also proceeded to the outer

The excitement among the pedestrians, the majority of bom were females, appeared to increase as they reached

urther Particulars-Full List of the Killed and Wounded.

One of our reporters has just returned from the scen of the disaster, and furnishes the appalling particulars,

THE WOUNDED. 1. John Devine, cut in the head, residing in Cadwaler street, below Master.

2. Barney Green, grocer, Lehigh below Master street;

ight leg cut off.
3. James McDonough, right arm cut off—residing in Washington street, near Master. 4. John Ryan, both legs cut off-residing in Cadwal-

ader street, near Master. 5. John Kelly, residing in Germantown road, near Jef on street: hand badly cut.

6. John Branker, right leg broken-residing at Ger-7. James Mahony, left foot crushed—residing in Adams

treet, near Washington. 8. Bernard Ranohan, both legs cut off-residing in allowhill street, below Jefferson 9. William Lee, engineer of the locomotive Aramingo

scaped orfourt. His train was going very slow.

10. Geo. W. Biehl, fireman of the same train, escaped. 11. Joseph Edwards, the baggage master of the dorain, had his leg broken; residing in Cherry street; has

family, and was taken to the hotel at Fort Washington 13. Bernard Masterson, Philip street, above Jefferson, end and lega crushed badly; cannot survive.

15. Peter Curran, fourteen years; resides in Washingon street, below Jefferson; left foot crushed; right thigh

14. Aaren E. Hallowell, residing in Horseham town

htp, Meatgemery county, slightly bruised. 15. Fatrick Bickey, residing in Washington street, near

16. Heary Harvy, engineer of up train; dreadfully rushed; not expected to live, (since dead.)

17. Dwild F. Kelly, resides in Second street, below ranklin; ear cut off and nead bruised.

18. Albert Hoppie, conductor of up train; badly in-

ured; resides in Kensington.
19. Asron Jacoby, residing at 130 Adams street; head

20. James Conlin, lives in Washington street, near erson; head dreadfully lacorated and both legs

21. Thomas Kelly, 10 years of age, left leg crushed;

estding at No. 15 Thompson street.
20. Bridget Quinn, head dreadfully cut; residing in ick street, near Jefferson. 23. David Marlow, 12 years of age, residing at Jeffer

on and Washington streets; cut about the head and mbs crushed. 24. Hichael Bedford, residing at Randolph and Poplar

streets, badly_burned about the legs and head. Not expected to recover.

25. James Mahoney, residing in new Third street, near Oxford; cut over the eye and legs crushed.

26 Timothy O'Leary, residing in Washington street,

near Jefferson; legs badly injured.
27. Margaret Quinn, 15 years of age, cut about the head; residing in Pink street, near Jefferson.
28. Elizabeth Gun, residing in Charlotte street, near

Thompson; cut severely about the head. 29. Patrick McIntyre, residing in Washington street, near Jefferson; badly cut about the head.

30. John Day, seven years of age, right ankle sprained. Residence in Heimes street, near Cadwallader and Master

31. Mary Dougherty, residence No. 130 Adams street; badly cut about the head.

32. John Mahoney, residing in Adams street, near Co mbia avenue; leg broken. 33. William Street, residing at No. 1 Beach street, be

ween Coates and Green streets; both legs broken.

24. David Foley, residing at the corner of Phillip and
Jefferson streets; cut about the bedy.

35. Michael O'Brian, residing in Adams street, near
Jefferson; legs crushed, and back dreadfully migured.

36. James Bradley, residing in Phillip street, above Jefferson; ankle sprained. 37. James Early, residing in Cadwallader street, near Oxford; one leg broken, and seriously bruised.

38. Mary McAleer, residing in Hancock, near Third street; both legs horribly crushed. She cannot survive 39. Julia Streehan, residing in Maiden street, near

40. Charles Sheick, aged 15 years, residing at No. 312 St. John street; leg injured.

41. Catherine Neels, residing in Adams street, near Jefferson; bruised about the head. 42. Francis Sharp, residing in Pink street, near Master, crushed about the stomach and legs. Probably fatally

43. Wm. McQuigan, residing in Jefferson street, near Cadwallader; both feet crushed, and badly bruised about the head and body.

44. Alex. Allen, residing in Cadwallader street, below Oxford; legs broke, and cut about the head. 45. Agnes Donovan, aged 10 years, residing in Howard treet, near Master; left arm broken and back[bruised. 46. Catherine Donovan, residing in Howard street, near

honix; back badly bruised. 47. Casey Craner; badly buised. Could not tell her re-

48. John McClaren, residing in Second street, above Franklin. Badly bruised about the breast. Ribs broken 49. John Campbell, residing in Lloyd's court, near Cadvallader street, badly cut about the head.

50. Johnny Campbell, infant, cut seriously about the 51. Ann Campbell, residing in Lloyd's court, near Cad-

wallader street, dreadfully cut about the head. 52. John Bagens, fireman of the up train, awfully cut and bruised; resides in Adams, above Columbia—a single

53. John Ryans, residing in Second street, below York;

both legs broken—cannot recover.

54. Elizabeth Corr, 12 years of age, residing at Oxford and Columbia streets, cut about the head. 55. Mary Ann, residing at No. 1 Peach street, between Green and Coates, right hand crushed and head badly

56. William Dugan, residing in Master street, near Fourth, dreadfully cut and bruised about the back. 57. Daniel Dugan, 18 years, residing at the same place,

and a brother of William; right leg broken and left leg 58. Francis Fluery, residing in Master street, near Germantown road; right leg and left collar bone broken. 59. John Callohan, resides in Adams street, above Co lumbia; back supposed to be broken and legs bruised.

60. Henry O'Brian, resides in Adams street, near Ox ord; both legs broken and dangerously injured. 61. Ellen McElroy, resides in Cadwallader street, gear

62. Catherine Cokely, living in Lloyd's court, near Germantown road; badly cut about the head and arms,

63. Michael Cokely, (six years,) residing in Lloyd's court; cut over the eye. 64. Michael Cokely, residing in Jefferson street, near

Washington; dreadfully bruised. 65. Jane Devlin, residing in Washington street, below Jefferson; cut very badly and leg burned.

67. Mary O'Daniel, residing corner of Dauphin and

Jefferson streets; back and hip bruised. THE DEAD.

 Hugh Campbell, residing in Jefferson street, between Cadwallader and Washington, aged 15. 2. Mary Lilly, residing in Charlotte street, burned up

3. James McIntyre, 16 years of age, dead; residing in Washington street, above Jefferson.

4. Mr. - unknown white man, burned up. Nothing 5. Mrs. -, unknown white woman, dreadfully man

6. Miss -, unknown white girl, dressed in white head crushed. 7. - Dugan, residing in Master street, below Ger

8. - unknown white man, head crushed. 9. John Riners, dead. Resided in Cadwallader street,

scend door below Oxford. James Hickey. Resided corner of Philip and Jef-erson streets, dead and missing.
 Rev. Daniel Sheridan, of St. Michael's church, dead.

Resided in Second street, above Master. He was crush ed in a dreadful manner between two cars.

12. William Barnard, residing in Cadwallader street, near Master, was burned up before he could be rescued 13. Henry Harris, engineer, died on the way to the cars. His injuries were of a dreadful character.

venue. Employed in a machine shop

15. James Rey, residing in Cadwallader street, below

28. Eleven boilies of men and women and two children; vere burned to death in one car. The names are unknown They were caught under the side of one of the cars and roast ed alice. When we saw the remains they presented a hor

rible spectacle. 33. The mutilated remains of four men and wome child were dup from beneath the engine and tender.

34. The remains of a small child were found under the

ruins of the engine, in the ash pan. 40. The remains of six other bodies were raked out of the ashes, and placed on the grass opposite to where the accident happened.

The killed, as given in the above list, amount to no less thirty-nine persons, and the wounded to sixty-nine. These numbers will probably be increased, as some of the wounded will probably die, and there are some whose injuries are not known.

Account by Another Reporter.

The locomotive Aramingo, under charge of Conduct Wm. Vanstavoren, left Fort Washington station, one and a half miles below Gwynedd, at 6 o'clock 14 min. There were only about twenty passengers on the train, which consisted of a locomotive, a tender, a smoking and baggage car, and the passenger car.

quired if the excursion train had arrived. A gentleman answered in the negative. The conductor said " they ought to be up," and immediately gave the word "right the bell was rung and the train proceeded down at a slow rate—the engineer constantly seunding his whistle. The collision took place about 100 yards north of Deway lane, and twelve and a half miles from Philadelphia. The up train was drawn by locomotive Shackamaxon,

Wm, Harris, engineer, who was so dreadfully injured The frain was under the charge of conductor A. Hop-

ple, who had one of his legs broken.

They were going at a rapid rate, and as the trains met

at a short curve, could not discern the train coming down until they were within a few yards of each other. The up train consisted of twelve passenger cars, a baggage car, a locomotive and tender. It is estimated tha

there were over eleven hundred persons on this train, of which over one-half were small children. The next down train left Gwynedd at 7:22, and arrived

Conductor Henry Keyser and the engineers of the locomotive "Cohocksink" at once set to work, and rendered every assistance that humanity could dictate. They served water, procured settees, physicians, and did

everything that it was possible for any men to do.

The crash of the two trains was distinctly heard at the mile out at Dewey's Lane.

All the physicians in the neighboring towns were sum moned to the place and used their best efforts to relieve

the wounded. Among those present were:-Dr. J. McCrea, of Chestnut Hill. Dr. S. R. S. Smith, of Chestnut Hill.

Dr. A. R. Egbert, of Chestnut Hill. Dr. Chas. P. Bolten, of Edge Hill. Dr. John A. Martin, of White Marsh.

Dr. M. Newbury, of White Marsh. The most horrible sight of all was that of the burning cars, for in a few moments after the collision the fire spread rapidly through the broken remnants, burning and routing to death nineteen men, women and children. The grouns and shouts of the wounded, and those held by the legs and arms to the burning wreck were of a charac ter to appal the bravest heart.

A row of men was at once formed, and buckets used to extinguish the flames, but they were unsuccessful. A large number of persons were taken from the wreck slightly bruised, who made hairbreadth escapes from being burned to death.

The farmers in the vicinity rendered every as in their power, except one man, who demanded \$10 for a wagon to go a mile for a physician. ong those particularly active were Mr. Charles P.

Wentz, Mr. C. Spencer and Mr. Wm. Sheetz. The locomotive Cohocksink, under charge of Mr. Wm Shultz, Superintendent of Motive Power, went up at 10 o'clock, and brought down a portion of the dead and

The scene, upon the arrival at Master street, beggars escription—the fathers and mothers and relatives of the sionists having assembled there to the number of about 2,000, to learn the result of the dreadful catas-

Officers Charles Burns, John McCourt John Sailor and others of the Seventeenth ward went up and rendered every assistance in their power.

Mr. John H. Ainsworth, the Superintendent of the Bar gage Department, was on the down train, but escaped uninjured. He made an almost superhuman effort to rescue those in the burning cars, and was particularly attentive

Mr. Stephen A. Winslow one of the most efficient re porters of the Philadelphia press, was a passenger in the fown train, but escaped without injury.

Statement of Mr. Wm. Swaim.

Mr. Wm. Swaim was at Chestnut Hill, about three miles distant, when the disaster occurred; he immediately hastened to the spot, and he furnishes us with the follow ing particulars of the catastrophe that came under his

The scene was the most awful I ever witnessed. Of five cars nothing was left standing but the wheels, every bit of woodwork was totally destroyed. A number of the dead were bying in a heap so dreadfully burned that you could not tell whether they were men or women Among these was, it is believed, the Rev. Mr. Sheridan sion party, and his body was not found.

Under the ruins the bodies of some fifteen or eighte persons could be seen. No portion of them could be reached, but their limbs—here a leg protruded and there an arm or a head—could be discovered. The cars could be seen burning for a distance of four miles, and the Chestnut Hill fire company hastened to the spot, and by their exertions in extinguishing the flames, served ma-terially in the work of rescuing the dead. The people around the neighborhood hastened to the

dreadful scene, and by every means in their power assisted in the relief of the wounded. Fortunately, there was a quantity of ice and ice cream on the train; this was given to the wounded; it refreshed them greatly.

Doctors Jacoby, Egbert and Smith, of Chestnut Hill, and Dr. Newberry, of White Marsh, were among the physicians who were early upon the spot, and who did everything in their power to assist the wounded. There

was but one house in the immediate vicinity, and this was thrown open to the reception of the sufferers. As the train of baggage cars sent up from the city as proached the spot the scene beggared all description sense from the city who had friends on the excursion jumped out before the train stopped, and sought their Their shricks would mingle with those of the dying. Men left their work for miles around, and came to the spot and rendered all the assistance in their power. Many were belping to remove the locomotive, under which we many bodies; the best was so intense that it was almost impossible to render any assistance to those in the ruins The Congress engine and Hose company, of Chestnut Hill,

arrived on the ground about 9 c'clock, and began to play Among those known to be dead were the following: Father Sheridan (but not yet recognized).

James McIntyre, an adult. John Bradley, adult. Margaret Meany, aged about 16. Hugh Campbell, aged about 16. John Maguire, adult.

Bernard Ronahan, a boy; both legs broken. Patrick McIntyre, adult; badly woun Frank Fleury and wife; each had a leg broken James Manning, adult; one leg off. Frank Sharp, William Dugan, Mrs. Gunn, Patrick

McIntyre and Catherine Corkley, were all very badly Latest from the Scene of the Accident.

lickey, Michael Belford, Margaret Dougherty, Patrick

One of our reporters, who has just returned from the cene of the terrible railroad disaster, gives the following

A train which started from the scene at 2 P. M. brought The body of Father Sheridan had been recovered and

rought down in this train. e body of Mr. Hopple was also brought down. John Hurley, residing at Cadwarlader and Oxford streets who had his back and hips severely injured, was also

The bodies of those who were burned beyond recognition have been gathered together. in a blacksmith shop near where the accident occurred

we coupted nineteen burned bodies, three of whom were ertainly females. The rest were supposed to be men but it cannot be told with certainty.

Under a temporary shed lie the bodies of eight other

Near where the engines came in collision portions of human bodies lie among the smoking timbers, the bent Those of the wounded who were not brought down is the two o'clock train are receiving attention at the Fort

Washington Hotel and another tavern near the scene. A number of physicians from the city and German own were on the ground early. Among them were Drs S. Wier Mitchell, H. Smith, P. P. Bayard and Caleb

The train at two o'clock consisted of three of the cars of the excursion train (one of which was considerable mashed up,) and one other. The wounded were place on the seats as comfortably as circumstances would per mit, and every attention possible was shown by the physicians, the employees of the road, the police in charge of the train, and by the friends of the victims. The scene in the cars beggars description for horror

Every conceivable kind and degree of wound was to be seen, and nothing save agony from the wounded or their afflicted friends and relatives met one's eyes at every and as it passed along crowds of persons from the road

Shortly before 3 o'clock the train moved slowly into the Cohocksink depot, and it was immediately beset by an anxious, earnest, tearful crowd of men, women, and children, who pressed eagerly forward to the doors of the cars and were kept back with great difficulty. NOME NOTICE OF THE PURNE.

sides and the windows of dwellings on the line of the

road gazed mournfully upon the cars and their disastrous

The place where the accident occurred is called Camp

Hill station. It is 14 miles from Philadelphia. The road curves twice, so that, at say 500 yadrs the approa

running along for about 100 or 160 yards. This embank-ment is about twenty-six feet in height.

The track is single, and when the locomotives rushed so fatally together they rose on end, their fire boxes nearly touched, the wheels were knocked off, and they turned over, and now lie side by side in the same direc tion, which is nearly square across the road.

Three of the cars of the excursion train caught fire

like a flash, and in a very few moments nothing was left

of them but the wheels, the other iron work, and a few charred timbers and smouldering pieces of the human There are two hotels, one dwelling house, a blacksmith shop and a small shed within about 300 yards of the scene, and to these places the wounded were first carried Not a tree is to be seen for a considerable distance on any side, and the glaring sun beat down upon the dead, the wounded, their rescuers, and their half crazy friends who were flocking to the scene, all running on foot, in

wagons, and every species of vehicle that could be procured in the city. As most of the victims, or a greater portion, were Irish of course the demonstrations of grief which met one's helpless ears were of the most violent character. They ed anything within the range of the reportoria

experience. THE NUMBER OF THE DEAD AND WOUNDED-COMING

INTO TOWN, ETC., ETC. Of course, as everything is yet in confusion, it is immost terrible calamity. The estimates vary, but from our personal observation we should place the number at from forty to forty-five, and from fifty to seventy wound-

time to observe the genuine heroism which is never wanting at these scenes of terror. Every woman who was not herself injured seemed to be attending to som wounded person, or, mayhap, watching a corpse. Every man or boy was willing to give way-to do all he could to relieve the suffering which permeated the whole at

We did not bear a cry or groan from any one Every one seemed to, at least, bear suffering in silence, if they could do no more. A large number of the victims reside in Kensington

along the Germantown road and the adjacent streets. and, as we passed down to the office, it really seemed a if the whole city was mourning—everywhere we saw grief, sympathy, suffering—those sad evidences of the tailen estate of humanity. We might spend hours dilating on the accident and its

not yet been pronounced on, and we have heard nothing which would authorize us publicly to lay the blame on the shoulders of any person or persons TELEGRAPHIC.

consequences, but time scarcely permits a brief synopsis of the most vivid features. The cause of the disaster has

PHILADELPHIA, July 17—10 P. M. Public opinion has settled pretty conclusively that the accident is to be attributed to the recklessness of Van-stavoren, the conductor. His train had stopped in front time, by the card table, he called to a friend who was eating breakfast to "hurry on board." His friend said, "The up train is not in yet." He replied, "Well, I will go on nevertheless." He hurried his passengers aboard; started off slowly, but had not gone three hundred yards before the collision occurred. He leaped off without sustaining serious injuries, but was almost frantic on witnessing the sad result of his recklessness. He subs quently committed suicide by swallowing arsenic at his

esidence in Buttonwood street. William Lee, the engineer of the same train, has bee arrested, to await the investigation about to be made by

Four bodies were brought cown from the scope of the ocident this evening. They were burned to a crisp. Three were recognized by their friends; the other is un-The wounded number about eighty, one-fourth of whom, it is thought, will not survive. Fractured liabs

are very numerous, and about ten have both less broken.

The vicinity of the disaster, as well as the Washington

street depot, have been scenes of most interse excitement, and violence is feared by some against the pro-About four thousand tickets for the excursion were sold. The second train was about starting when the news

St. Michael's church has a very numerous congregs tion, in the upper section of Kensington, Rev. Mr. Loch-Sheridan and O'Connell-were on the train, and he designed following in the second train.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT ON LAKE ERIE.

Burning of the Steamer Northern Indiana. THIRTY TO FORTY LIVES REPORTED LOST—NAMES OF THE SAVED. BUFFALO, July 17, 1856.

The steamer Northern Indiana took fire about elever o'clock this morning, while on her voyage to Toledo, and was burned to the water's edge. Thirty to forty of the passengers are reported as being lost. The following passengers and crew were taken off by

J. D. Redfield, of Japenville, William H. Cox, of Ogdensburg. A. Stockbridge, of Hartford Caroline Turner, of Rome, Me.

Philo Durge and Dr. Thomas C. Moffatt, of State Jane Traver and child, of Cleveland, Oswego county.

Bridget Glynn and four children, of New York.

John S. Whitbeck, do. Ann, George and Eli Ladeard, English emigrants. Elizabeth Kortz, of St. Pauls. Edward J. Giles, of Worcester

Cicero Fowiey and wife, of Tully, N. Y. John M. and Matthew Farrar, of Manchester, N. H. Henry D. Lewis, of Elmira.

Azro Goff and wife, of Eric W. W. Nims and wife, of Tully, N. Y. Eliza J. Shoemaker, of Maumee City. Harrietta Kraya, of England, and who has lost her bu nd, father, mother and two children, of Brooklyn.

Thomas Just, wife and six children, of Brooklyn. Mary Ann Dasson and child, of Scotland. John W. Hallock, of Long Island Ann Pheffer, of Buffalo

John Graves and wife, and Charles Graves, of Builalo. J. Frand and Robt. Stalker, of Brockport. Betsy C. Hill, of Dexter, N. Y. Henry Ackley and wife, of Woodstock, N. B Matthew Gibson, of New York.

W. Porter, of Syracuse. Jos. R. Fitz, of Hartford Edward Browley, of England. John D. Haise, of Buffalo. James Quest, of New York. Jos M. Bradbury, of Schenectady S. Harkout, of Ningara county.

D. A. Crawfoot, of Tully, N. Y

Thomas Dannis, of Elmira.

James H. Cole, of Little Falls.

Benjamin Paine, of Ogdensburg Eli Scaggs, of St. Mary's, La.

Samuel Emerson, of Buffalo

Claus Haft, of Illinois

W. H. Thurston, of California. Joseph Twitchell, of Old Town, Me. Dr. S. H. Carey and wife, of Wisconsin, who have los C. Goodrich, of Syracus

Josiah Stowell, of Michigan. Nathan Choste, of Michigan. F. W. Clany, of Michigan. E. Moe, of Wisconsin. J. A. Castle, of Syracuse. Jornes McQuillon, of Salem, Pa.

Eldridge Blanchard, of Augusta, Ma.

C. H. Warner, of Rochester

C. T. Dudman, of West Needham, Mass. Lewis Charbiors, of Montreal. Milo Doty, of Hartford.

Lewis Wood, of St. Louis. Capt. Pheatt, commander of the Northern Indiana, was ot on board of her, being sick and confined to his room,

W. H. Welmore, first officer; A. Dolendon, second do.; C. E. Marsh, clerk; J. Godwin, steward; Frank and John Farrar, first and second engineers; Philip Houghton, third do., and thirty-eight ethers of the crow were saved. There are 15 or 20 missing who were known to be on board, but it is supposed they were saved by the propeller Republic and a schooner that assisted in picking up

the passengers.

A committee appointed for the purpose collected from the passengers of the Mississippi between two and three bundred dollars in aid of the sufferers.

Alleged Extensive Frauds in Wall Street. RREST OF THE PRESIDENT. SECRETARY AND TWO TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY—ALLEGED OVER ISSUE OF STOCK TO THE EXTENT OF SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A few days ago Mr. Charles W. Ogden, Vice President of the International Insurance Company of this city, ap. peared befure Justice Connolly, and peeferred a charge of fraud against the President, Secretary and two Truste of the company. The complainant, in his affidavit, alleges that Moses Starbuek acted as President of the above company from the month of February last to the 27th of June ult.; that William H. Starbuck, a son of the former, acted as secretary pro tem., and that John W. Latson an James A. Requa acted as trustees during that period: that on the 12th of June last, the above parties transferred the effects of said company to the extent of \$1,000 without the authority or knowledge of the board of directors; that they procured to be signed or did sign false and fraudulent certificates of stock, 3,390 shares of said company, valued at \$50 per share; that on the 15th of May last, the accused, acting in the capacity of officers and trustees of the above company, did sign four promis sory notes of debt for the sum of \$5,000; that the issuin and selling of said certificates of stock by the accused was

and selling of said certificates of stock by the accused was effected without the consent of the directors of the company, and that it was done in violation of the charter and laws of the above corporation.

Attached to the affidavit were blank certificates of stock, which it is alleged were prepared to the amount of stock, which it is alleged were prepared to the amount of stock, which it is alleged were prepared to Messrs. Latson & Requa. The aggregate amount of notes issued above the stock was, according to Mr. Ogden'asfifidavit, \$20,000. Upon the strength of the above affidavit, a warrant was issued for the arrest of the above aparties. Yesterday morning all the above parties, with the exception of Latson, were brought before the magistrate, by officer Dickson, of the Lower Police Court, when they were held for a hearing, which is to come off to-day. Mr. Latson is now confined to his bed in consequence of severe illness, and it will be some days yet ere he will be sufficiently recovered to attend at Court.

The complaint against the above parties is made under the new law relating to the over-isaue or transfer of stock by officers of banks or insurance companies, and which was enacted by the Legislature with a view to prevent Schuylerism in this State.

The defendants in this case state that when the exami-

prevent Schuylerism in this State.

The defendants in this case state that when the examination takes place, and the whole truth is elicted; their conduct will be fully justified by the public. United States District Court.

THE CASE OF THE SLAVER BRAMAN. JULY 17 .- In the case of the United States us. Joseph P. De Cunha, charged with fitting out the slaver Braman, the jury rendered a verdist of not guilty. Gilmour alies Three Fingered Jack, was found guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon, on the cook of the ship Cherubim but being recommended to mercy by the jury, was sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment.

Police Intelligence THE LATE POLITICAL AFFRAY AT THE METROPOLITAN HO-EL Bushrod W. Vick, the South Carolinian who asaulted Mr. Jacob Stanwood, of Massachusetts, in the saloon of the Metropolitan Hotel, and against whom emplaint for assault and battery was made on Wedne lay, was arrested yesterday by one of the officers at

conveyed before Justice Breanan, at the Essex Market Fonce Court, was held to ball in the sum of \$800 to answer the charge before the August term of the Court of General Sessions. No examination in the case took place. From the statements of several persons who witnessed the affray, it would appear that Mr. Vicks was the ag-gressor. It appears that on the night in question, Mr. Stanwood found a friend of his engaged in rather violer. gressor. It appears that on the night in question, Mr. Stanwood found a friend of his engaged in rather violent tonversation with Mr. Vicks, relative to the Samner ontrage, and fearing that a collision utight take place, he led the excited party out of the saison, and as he thought calmed the troubled waters. But he was much mistaken, for on his return. Vicks enquired of him, (using somewhat insulting language at the time,) what right he had to interfere in the matter. The gentleman from Massachusetts retorted very coolly, by saying that he did not desire to hold any conversation with him. Whereupon Vicks it is said became euraged, and attacked Mr. Stanwood in the most chivalrous style with a cane, striking him repeatedly across the head and back, and inflicting very severe injuries. We understand that Mr. Stanwood has determined to proceed civilly against Mr. Vicks, and that the latter has been held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 to answer the result of a suit to come off in the Superior Court.

yesterday morning a serious shooting affray occurred in the drinking saloon of John Carland, situated at the corner of Hester street and the Bowery, between two men named Patrick Mathews and Stephen Wilson. Pistols were drawn on both sides and frequent shots were exchanged, but strange to say, neither of the combata had the pleasure of being honorably wounded. As soon as powder and ball were exhausted on both sides, the parties resumed the fight in rough-and-tumble style. Mathews aucceeded in flooring his antagonist, and when he had Wilson in a horizontal position he beat him in a severe manner about the head and face with the butt end of his pistol. Officer Barnstead, of the Teath ward police, hearing the noise occasioned by the affray, hastened to the spot, and interfered just in time to save the life of Wilson, who was receiving deadly punishment at the hands of Mathews. The officer could not arrest Mathews and take care of Wilson at the same time, so he concluded it would be most advisable for him to attend to the wants of the injured man first, and accordingly he conveyed him to his residence, No. 46 Forsyth Street, where a doctor was called in to attend him. Stathews, who holds a position in the Custom House, was engaged in a shooting afray with Councilman Kerrigan a short time ago, and several years ago was convicted and scutenced to the Penitentiary for ricting in Tammany Hall. Wilson is also a Custom House official, and has, for some time past, been on very had terms with Mathews. No complaint before a magistrate has yet been made.

INJURED IN A FIGHT.—A man named Millage Styles was

INJURED IN A FIGHT.—A man named Millage Styles wa brought to the Tenth ward station house on Wednesday night, by officer Slowey, suffering from a severe cut in the forelead, received while engaged in a disturbance in a groupery in Forsyth street. The district surgeon was called upon to dress the wound, after which the lajured man was conveyed to his residence. No arrest.

Chasge of Receiving Stourn Goods.—Edward W. Ross,

residing at 206 Cerbre street, was taken into custody yes terday by Serjeant Martin, of the Third District Palice Court, on charge of having received some pocket knives with a guitty knowledge, and which, it was alleged, were stolen from Peter Murray, hardware merchant, of 38 Maiden lane. The accused was held to bail in the sum of \$2,000 to answer the charge preferred against him.

Coroners' Inquests. ALLEGED WIFE MURDER IN THE TWENTY-FIRST WARD .-Mrs. Coyle, the woman who was so severely beaten by her husband, Thomas Coyle, on the 10th inst., died on

Wednesday night from the effects of her injuries. Coro

Wednesday night from the effects of her injuries. Coroner Gamble being notified of the occurrence proceeded to the Twenty-first ward station house, and held an inquest upon tae body of deceased. It appeared from the evidence adduced before the Coroner that on Thursday, the 10th Inst., deceased being encients, her hashand entered her room at 654 Second avenue, and demanded some money from her. Mrs. Coyle refused to comply with her husband's request, whereupon he beat and kicked her in a shocking manner. The accused was arrested at the time of the occurrence, and was committed to prison to await the result of his wife's injuries. Mrs. Coyle was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where she died from the effects of an abortion produced by the beating received on the 10th inst. The prisoner was drunk when he committed the assault upon his wife, and it was for the purpose of procuring drink that he demanded money from deceased. The jury in this case rendered a verdict of "Death by purperal convulsions, the result of injuries received at the hands of Thomas Coyle, her husband, on the 10th day of July, 1856, at 684 Second avenue." Upon the rendition of the verdict Coroner Gamble committed the prisoner to the Tombs to a wait the action of the Grand Jury. Deceased was 28 years or age, and was a native of Ireland.

Kellen in Falising Ort or a Wishow,—An inquest was held vestered a month the first tree. RELED BY FALLING OUT OF A WINDOW.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a calld, two years o.d., named Howard Rockfellow, who was killed by falling out of the window of his parents' residence, 244 Seventh street, during the absence of the mother from the r nom Verdict, "Accidental death." Deceased was a native of the soften. IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

Virtual Settlement of the Central American Question.

Important Negotiations between England and Honduras.

THE BAY ISLANDS TO BE CEDED TO THE LATTER.

THE ENLISTMENT QUESTION.

The Interesting Debate in the British Parliament.

Proposed Occupation of Turkey by the English.

The United States mall steamship Fulton, Capt. Wetton from Havre on July 2, and Southampton on July 3, at 11

o'clock, A. M., arrived at this port at eleven o'clock yesterday morning.
Our private advices by the F. are of considerable importance. We are informed by our correspondent in London, of the actual settlement of the Central American question, by an arrangement between England and Honduras, to cede the Bay of Islands—the bone of contention—to the latter Our correspondent's letter gives some of the de-

The quarterly returns of the revenue have been published, and despite the war the result is most satisfactory. The Customs returns show an increase of about £650,000 on the year; the Excise a decrease of nearly £300,000. sources at the close of a war is unprecedented. Intelligence from the Crimea to the 21st uit., states

that only 2,000 Frenchmen remained there. News from the Mediterranean informs us that during the week ending June 27, more than 12,600 troops from the Crimes had arrived. The American clipper Ocean Herald was there, with 1,500 infantry. Lord Gough had arrived in the Banshee, and had taken his departure for Paris with out attracting much rotice. but on an entirely new plan. Nicolaief, being the principal fort, is to be the war port for the future fleet. The Russian army in the Caucasus and on the Turkish from

tiers in Asia had been reinforced. The guard and grena-

dier corps will remain at St Petersburg and Novogorod.

Moscow will be the great depot for the reserves, a six "active" army corps will form a great chain extending from Odessa across Warsaw to the Baltic. Prince Frederick William of Prussia had taken his de-

parture from London on a visit to the Queen. The banker Meyer, accused of corrupting the telegra-phic cierks on the Continent, was tried upon his appeal and acquitted.
Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, had taken the route through Dresden and Berlin, on his re-

turn from Vienna to St. Petersburg. His visit to Prussia and Saxony is thought to have had reference to the Da-Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, of American notoriety, were delighting large audiences at the Adelphi theatre

London, by their admirable personations of the "Irish Boy" and "Yankee Girl."

Our London Correspondence LONDON, July 2, 1856. The Central American Question Settled-Treaty I England and Honduras-England Cedes Back the Bar Islands—Mr. Dallas Agrees to Respect the Treaty—Atti-tude of Great Britain on the Mosquilo Question, de., de. I am enabled to give you most important information. It is nothing less than the complete and satisfac

tory settlement of all the questions in dispute between The first and most knotty or these questions was the n relation to the islands in the Bay of Honduras, which were taken possession of by England in 1839, and were erected into a colony by the Queen in 1852. It has been held on the part of the United States that the act of colonization for these islands was an infraction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1860 not to occupy or fortify, or colonise, or assume or exercise any dominion over any part of Central Amercaccine any dominion over any part of Central Amer-ica. On the part of the British government it was held that both governments retained the rights they had previously enjoyed, and that the convention was entirely prospective. It was further held by her Majesty's government, that as the Bay Islands were in pos Great Britain in 1839, the simple act of arranging a form

of government for them in 1852 could not b as an infraction of the treaty.

Both governments refused to recede from the positions

thus taken, and the danger of war was thought to the scene, in the person of Senor Herran, for a long time Minister from the rapublic of Honduras, near the Court of France, and now special envoy to England. Conferences have taken place between Senor Herran, the Earl of Clarendon, H. B. M.'s Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Dallas, the United States Minister near this Court. These conferences have

resulted in the draft of a treaty between Great Britain and Honduras, in which the high contracting parties co venant and agree thus:-Great Britain agrees to cede back to Honduras, Rusten

and the other Ray Islands.

Honduras agrees to respect, and not to molest, all the rights and privileges acquired by British subjects residing on the Islands. Mr. Dallas has been consulted, and agrees, on the part of the United States government, to respect, abide by,

and be satisfied with this settlement of the question. So that is the first knotty point gotten over. There has been also some dispute about the Mosquit Protectorate over a tract of land claimed by the United States, that after the convention of 1850 England had no right to continue its protectorate over his sable majesty the King of the Mosquitos. Her Majesty's government, while it held that this proectorate was recognized by the express words of the treaty, was willing to give up the point. Mr. Buchanan was frequently told by the Earl of Clarendon that her Majesty's government would be willing to give up its protectorate over the Mosquito Territory, "provided they could do so with honor, securing adequate provision for the, King and Indians of that country." months since the Walker-Rivas government of Nicaragus to the King by placing him on the same footing will other Indian chiefs owing that government allegiance. Whether this proposition is accepted by Great Britain or not, the settlement of the Mosquito part of the questi can be very easily managed by direct negotiation,

THE ENLISTMENT QUESTION.

as to the construction of the treaty will be very satisfac

highly gratifying to the commercial interests

tory to the sensible people of both countries, and will be

Important Debate in the British Parliament on the Recruitment Question and Mr. Crampton's Dismissal.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th ult., on the question that the Speaker should leave the chair, in order that the House should go into Committee of Sopply, being pot. Mr. G. Mooks rose to move the resolution with regard to the American question of which he had given notice.

Mr. W. Brown rose at the same time, and appealed to his honorable friend not to proceed with his motion. There was a strong feeling both in that house and in the country that the matter should be left in the hands of the government and the American Minister now in England, in order that the differences which had unfortunately arisen between the two countries might be adjusted, the had no doubt that, unless some cause of irritation should arise, these disputes would be amicably arranged to the satisfaction of both parties. He thought it would be unwise to discuss any supposed fault or irregularity in the arrangement of public affairs so long as negotiations were pending and the mouths of Ministers were that, so